The Whise and the Bank. Secret servestes Universal Suffrage and opposes that the plans of the Directors will be viewed with the procest Property Qualification for persons of the deepest interest-not the temporary excitement Naturalisation makes this 'incidental' remark:

The Course & Engineer proposes to chain a Dead will powerfully and permanently influence the proposes to chain a Dead will powerfully and permanently influence the proposes to be thus European We were bound, quite see long to a rotree and lossibilities. We were bound quite perity and advancement of this State and City.

Few of the new Board have any experience in the management of public works; yet are they call. see he us not be another to our necks.

We see quite sware that the Journal will find sage sympathsess even in the Whig ranks with entire career; in fact, to make decisions on which the sentiment here expressed respecting the Bank the prosperity, if not indeed the very completion of all essential Democracy, and palpably contradicts all worken. Men are quite apt enough to cry down the road depends. If, however, their acquaintance the doctrines and teachings of 'the party' with rese maintain silence respecting an issue on which they have been defeated. But we, disclaiming all allogiance to popular projudice when not founded in truth and sincerely believing that such expressome as this of the Journal, bowever well intended, will be used with office to fortify error and prostrate with on other questions where Clamer would fain the means of honest, industrious and confiding stockoverhour Right, cannot refrain from an endeavor to holders at the mercy of unprincipled speculators put this matter in its true light.

Having battled is the Whie ranks through the two desperate contests of 1834, etc. with as much esergy and devotion as our humble position and limited sphere would permit, we emphatically deny that the Whie party maintained those ardnous straggles for the benefit of 'a rotten and loathsome Sank of the United States.' What a few individuals in Wall street or elsewhere may have intended or descreed we do not know, nor is it at all material. The Whig rank and file fought those battles in de-Sence of a Constitution outraged in the high-handed compassed, and in behalf of National Prosperity. which those acts were legitimately calculated to everthrow, and did everthrow. Whatever may have been the faults of Mr. Biddle and the Bank Directces, it is perfectly evident that such a measure as the Removal of the Deposites, by the despotic will of one man, and in defiance of the high functionary who was specially charged with the duty of watching over the safety of those Deposites could not take place without bringing derangement, uncertainty, obseruction and discress in its train. The fulminaations, &c. by which the Removal was accompanied all the Industrial and Commercial energies of the should have done, and to the best of their ability. But they were falsely represented by Loco-Focothus raised the unthinking were induced to vote latter. They must work harmoniously together, against and discomfit them. We admit the defeat, failure is the inevitable result. No matter what t but not its justice. We cannot assent to the French ability of the Directors, or how great their vi-Revolutionary maxim that God is on the side of lance, they must substantially rely on their Eng those who have the most cannon."

ain and the ground imputed to them by their adver- tails of their financial operations. But, indepen saries, is one easily slurred over, but not the less important and clear. For example: We reverence the Federal Constitution and the form of Government knowledge of the principles of location, the variety a establishes, though the practical Administration modes of construction, the machinery best adapt of that Government is often corrupt and pernicious. to the road in question, &c. Hence the Stockho We value and confide in the Supreme Court, as a ers are to some extent at the mercy of the Eng part of the Federal Government, without reference neer, on whose judgment and character they a to the individuals who may happen at any particu- obliged to depend in matters vitally affecting the has time to compose that Court. Now it is quite terests of the road. possible-indeed, it is highly probable-that, if an arbitrary, headstrong President, backed by a reckless party, were to attempt the overthrow of the to determine the Delaware or Sullivan location by Supreme Court alleging its corruption, specially or ing a subordinate matter—the Directors will t generally, as the ground of such attempt, many of those who would feel constrained to oppose it would comiat the pretexts on which its overthrow was vorable, which we cannot doubt, is the Board p sought. They would say, 'These charges you trump up are humbags, or at best grossly exaggerated. They do not prove that the Court ought to be destroyed.—How easy, but how unfair, it would then be for an opposing demagogue to exclaim. These men are endorsing and upholding Tancy, Daniel Catron, M Kinley, &c. as able and upright Judges, in existence—and who are not unaccustomed worthy to succeed Marshall, Thompson and Story." The usages of party warfare would probably justify such a course on the part of bar-room electioneerers. But if one of the most prominent and able champions of the Constitution and its august Tribunal were now to turn about and say, 'We did wrong in upholding these corrupt and incompetent Judges, he Destructives in all their future undertakings.

The Whig party, in the course of what was l as the Bank contest, frankly and honestly disclaim ed any special devotion to the then existing Bank of the United States, much less to those who happened to be its managers. They said to those in power, 'If you destroy the good we have, you ought to give us something as good in its place? Set about it! Don't rest satisfied with telling us (as Jackson 'did in his Veto Message) that you could submit the plan of a better institution than that you have destroyed, but no it. You have broken down a good currency on pretence of making a better : Hurry it up! When you commenced your experiments, a man could readily obtain currency in any State which would count out so many par dollars in any other: It is otherwise now: Restore us what you have taken away, or its fair equivalent !'-Such was the spirit, such the language, such the fair demands, Whigs throughout the Union. And we assert with absolute confidence that, so far from being really "bound," save by the assertions of lying Loco Foco demagogues, to "a rotten and loathsome Bank of the U. States," the Whigs would at any time throughout the Bank contest have readily, joyfally closed with any proffer by their opponents of a compromise by which the old Bank should be conaigned to oblivion, provided the public benefits hitherto obtained through the operations of the Bank should at the same time be secured through any other institution or arrangement. Not the Bank The Union professes to contradict, with entire but the Constitution and a uniform and beneficent

to make. We are willing therefore to stand where been sent him at an earlier day, and that he is very various letters which he has received during his illwe are; though we regard the actual Financial sys- much disappointed and annoyed at not receiving no enlarged and statesman-like view of the National | this time. wants and interests, and likely to fall into ruins at the first rumbling of that Commercial Convulsion the Dublin Freeman's Journal, writing Sept. 30th. which we believe cannot be far distant. But so long admits that the destruction of Cassius M. Clay's as the Whigs have no power to better this and cannot be held responsible for it, we are willing to let it alone. But if our opponents shall see fit to disturb and overthrow it, we are prepared to meet any issue and even vaunts that the burning out of the Morthey may make decidedly and manfully. If no all mons has been done after a most merciful and con-Sab-Treasury or a National Bank, we stand for the latter. We believe a Bank may be so framed as to any real, born Yankee ever wrote that letter. We obviate all valid Constitutional and other objections. don't think our Republican institutions are at all exand guard against abuses so far as any thing of human origin can be guarded. We believe that last Hancock Co. Illinois, and when 'A Yankee' writes ant, by Foreigner and Native, in the same good faith and Bank bill vetoed by Tyler was in the main a good that one, and that the Country would have been better one, and that the Country would have been better | It seems to me something in favor of republican infor its passage now, and infinitely better prepared to stitutions that mobilaw is administered so discreetly by meet the convulsions which are approaching. Fail. our republicans." ing this, we were in favor of the Exchequer plan. carefully guarded, and would now vastly prefer it to any kind of a Sub-Treasury. But the word Bank are bad enough, without being tickled by so poisoned has for us no terrors, and we will not consent to see a feather as this. it made a nurse's bug-bear to frighten children. The enemies of the Whig party cannot honestly make it so, nor even dishonestly, unless aided by unreasoning antipathies or groundless panies among our-

## New-York and Eric Railroad.

The funds for the construction of this work may now be considered as secured, and the Directors their plans before the Public, which has a direct in-The Allows Newson Journal of Friday, in the terest in this Railroad to the amount of Three Mill. coarse of an able and admirable reply to the Courier ions of Dollars, bosides a direct interest many times A Kagaine on Nativism Act in which the Journal greater. We scarcely exaggerate when we say A from bless as well as any new impediments to of an election, but the calm and carnest conviction

ed on, at the very outset, to perform the most difficult duties which will devolve on them during their vote. consoling to bear in mind that they are totally un- reasons. practiced in the mismanagement of such undertakings-a regular business with only too many. Indeed, we may safely aver that not a few regard all Railroads as got up for the purpose of placing and unknown adventurers. The present Board certainly possess the public confidence in advance to a remarkable extent, when it is considered that they nearly all-not excepting the President-appear now for the first time in public life, for such i well be considered. Heartily approving of the honthat the project was not new, was well understood to embark in it as soon as a direction of men of buacts by which the Removal of the Deposites was head. They have yet to establish their characters stance, was a man they could not associate with, we the N. Y. and Eric Railroad to a speedy and happy | cial intercourse is a matter of taste altogether. completion.

on the New York and Eric Rail Road in particular, has shown the lamentable result of taking the field before the plan of the Company has been well settled. We hope the Directors will make themselves masters of this great point, on which the success of Internal Improvement so defeated, but we only rethe project hangs, before entering on the work of member an appropriation of some \$50,000 to begin construction. This may require some little time, the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad and defended were of themselves enough to paralyze but time cannot be better occupied; indeed, this The Catskill and Conajaharie Railroad and two or course will, ultimately, more than any other, con- three other mistaken enterprises were passed by a country. All these the Whigs resisted, as they duce to the early as well as to the economical open- Loco-Foco Senate. ing of the road. There are two grand departments, -the Financial and the Engineering.-the former ism as the apologists of Biddle, the defenders of the is directly and exclusively managed by the Board, Right of Suffrage? What say the Albany Argus U. S. Sank management. Ac. Ac. and by the clamor which also exercises a general supervision over the and Atlas! Is it not time to speak out? neer for information, on which they must frequent The distinction between what the Whigs did mainently of this, the success of a Railroad at this tir requires on the part of its managers a thorou

Experience in the United States, generally, and

The general route of the New York and Erie R sooner be able to break ground on the location the westward. But supposing Pennsylvania pared to rely on the plans of its predecessor Will not the public expect a full statement of t actual condition of affairs, from the observation the present Board, aided, if required, by Enginee whose experience has not been acquired on t New-York and Erie Railroad-a Railroad not y draw like professional papers? After the public tion of the three pamphlets, a short time since, which every thing is lauded in no measured term not excepting the causeway at Piermont, and which it is generally asserted that work has be-Railroad than on some other undertakings, it would would give an immense and unjust advantage to the betray folly and imbecility in the Board to stake their own reputation and the immense sums confided to them on the chance of such statements are ving entirely correct.

It will be readily gleaned from the above that w regard the appointment of the Chief Engineer as of the last importance to the success of the project, as well as affording a pretty good indication of the capacity of the Directors to fill their responsible and cerely hope that, in making this appointment, they will keep clear of all visionary and stock-jobbing Engineers; that they will avoid those whose past career is marked by ruinous mistakes and disanpointment to unfortunate stockholders.

These remarks are not intended to have any personal application. Of the abilities and character of any one who has hitherto filled the office, we express no opinion, and we have no prepossession against any one. We only uree what every one must perceive and admit, that the practical construction of the Road, as well as its financial direction, must be in the hands of men not only qualified but known to be qualified for the responsible duties devolved on them-men who possess, because they have deserved, an eminent measure of the public confidence. Under such guidance, the Eric Railroad may be rapidly pushed forward to completion and unsurpassed usefulness.

positiveness, the statement of Mr. McLane's disap-National currency, were the great and worthy objects pointment with regard to the Oregon negotiation, for which the Whigs struggled, and if they did not Ac. and his desire to abandon the Mission. It does directly achieve success, they none the less deserve no such thing, however. It was perfectly understood, and stated by us at the outset, that the formal neco--So much for the Past: now a word for the Fu-tiations respecting Oregon were to be continued at ture. Speaking for ourselves only, and ready to Washington, but it was added that Mr. McLane unheed with deference that Public Opinion which is derstood that he was to settle informally the basis of founded on enlightened Patriotism and not on dem- a settlement, in free conferences with Lord Aberdeen. agogue clamor, we say that we are content with We believe this yet-at any rate, the Union does the existing state of things regarding the Currency not contradict it. Neither does it contradict our -not as the best possible but as quite unlikely to be statement that Mr. McLane is (or has been) imimproved through any effort the Whigs are ready patiently awaiting Instructions which were to have covering, and he has requested us to say that the might well take a lesson from Vermont-so might tem or no-system as based on no sound principle. them.—But the matter is pretty well understood by

" A Yankee" New-York Correspondent of printing office was "thoroughly disgraceful," but boasts that it was done in a most orderly, regular and peaceable! manner, (there being no resistance,) shall be afforded us but a Hard Money siderate fashion. Now a mean Yankee is about the meanest of all created beings, vet we don't believe

We don't thank this fictitious Yankee for satirizing our People in this way. Our National faults

To-DAY'S OUTSIDE.—First page.—Leopold de Meyer; Poetry—Winter and Age, by Mrs. Sigourney; Letter from New-Orleans; Country as City Life: Hebrew Common-wealth, concluded, etc. etc. Fourth page.—From Nauvoo: wealth, concluded, etc. etc. Fourth page.—From Nauvoo; Unwelcome Visitor; Stock Exchange; Marine Journal; List of Letters at the Post-Office, etc. etc.

The Convention - Democracy.

The Globe, Slamm's new paper, on behalf of the Young Democracy of our City propounds the folwill of course take an early opportunity of laying | lowing Amendments to be made to the Constitution of our State by the Convention next Summer:

1. Prohibit the State from engaging in construct ing, or loaning its credit to construct, any Road. Railroad or Canal, whether with or without the express assent of the People ;

2. Employ the Canal Tolls to pay off the State to Dr. Tyng and Mr. Ketchum. He is one of the young Debt, then (twenty years hence) to complete (in that the management of the N. Y. & Eric Railroad | twenty years more) the Eric Enlargement and other unfinished Canals; then reduce the Tolls so that they shall barely suffice to keep the Canals in order and defray the expenses of the State;

3. Repeal that clause of the Constitution which allows Negroes, under certain circumstances, to -As this last proposition is utterly at war with

with the management of Railroads be slight, it is ference to the Dorr business, we give the Globe's

This amendment is in affirmance of the principle that "This amendment is in affirmance of the principle that the question who shall exercise the civil power in a State, by voting, is not a question of right, but of expediency and policy. The existing Constitution, in effect declares that it is impolitic and inexpedient to allow females, minors, aliens, persons convicted of infamous crimes, and negroes without property, to vote. Negroes ought not to be permitted to participate in the government of this country, because their physical habits and mental debasement have marked them as unfit associates of the race of men to whom Providence has committed the government of this country. This is exclusively, as we have already seen, a question of policy and expediency, and not of right."

Here is some very sound but glaringly un-Democratic doctrine with regard to the Right of Suffrage, est pride with which they must view the happy re- which the Globe man was vociferously prominent i sults of their first efforts, we must yet remind them infringing in regard to the Rhode-Island controversy. But then the doctrine that some men ought and so highly appreciated that the public was ready not to vote because they are not fit associates for other men we can never agree to. If nine-tenths of siness of approved character should be placed at its our citizens were to decide that Mr. Slamm, for in as directors; a few months will show whether they should still consider his right to vote unimpaired have the knowledge, energy and grasp of mind | The Right of Suffrage depends, or should depend, which can alone sustain them in carrying through on the fitness of the person to exercise it; but So-

-The Globe, speaking of Internal Improvement under Gov. Seward, says:

"If it were not for the Democratic Senators whom a four years' tenure of office had retained, we do not know how far these 'impulses' and that 'speed' would have carried us." Perhaps the Globe knows of some vast works of

-What does the Evening Post say to the project of depriving all persons of African blood of the

NEW-YORK-Official.	
ALBANY CO.	
	41
Whigs. Loco-Focus.	1210
Senator V. Schoonhov'n5702 Nichols 4493	1210
Assembly Harris 6296 Watson 5165	
Crosby2689 Burwell2845	
Udell	
Concention, In favor7873 Against 568	7305
Abolition, 72; Native American, 57.	
CHENANGO CO.	
Senator Dana 3394 Wheeler 3765	371
Assembly. Storrs 3434 Maynard 3379	55
Waldron3388 Sand3551	2000
Jacobs3418 Ensign3738	246
	3916
	9510
Abolition vote: 255	
WAYNE CO.	
Senator Holley 3034 Williams 3112	75
Clerk Williams 3196 Griswold. 2879	317
AssemblyDurfee2937 Strong1839	1098
Wiener Will Wilson 1844	1067
Coroner         (Average         3027         3096           Sup. Poor         Kenyon         3015         Parsons         3085	69
Sun Poor Kenyon 3015 Parsons 3085	70
Convention. In favor 4748 Against 125	4623
Assembly, (bolters, Loco Foco) Knapp 1374, Hudson	1381.
Halitian Scuator (95 - Assembly 612 606 Sunt	6337
Abolition - Schator 625; Assembly 612, 606; Supt. Clerk 606; Coroner, average 608.	
WYOMING CO.	Automotive in
Senator Hard 1964 Stoddard 1289	675
AssemblyYoung1969 Parsons1262 Woodruff1932 Howard1268	and and
Woodruff1932 Howard1268	685
Concention. In favor 2646 Against 276	2370
Abolition vote 291.	
MADISON.	
SenatorSpencer2444 Walworth2646	202
Assembly Dana 2407 Loomis 2061	
Hoppin 2420 Potter 2666	
Maxson2427 Hawks2645	243
CoronerThompson2409 Greenwood2665	256
Convention In favor 4281 Against 781	3500
Abolition—Senator 1290	
MONTGOMERY.	925
Senator. Hopkins 2378	5
Assemble Caldwell Liddle	*
Bowman2325 Baird2432	103
S. PoorShuler2241 Kittle2545	304
Convention. In favor3096 Against 315	2781
Abolition 75	

1	Bowman2325 Baird2432	103	bruising her dreadfully. The brutal cartman drove on.	
	S. PoorShuler2241 Kittle2545	304		
,	Convention . In favor 3096 Against 315	2781	not even turning round to see the injury he had done	
1	Abolition 75.		and Mrs. M. was taken up and removed to a drug-store	
2	MONROE.		and thence home, where she lies in a most precarious	
	Senator	1109	situation.	
50	AssemblyBloss4908 Selden			
	Angle4920 Rich3818		On Saturday evening Mr. Lalor, of the Inde-	
	Thompson 4922 Howell 3804	1098	pendent Police, caused the arrest of James McDonald,	
		6688	formerly a clerk in the employ of Mr. Warnock, the hat-	
1	Abolition—Senator 436.			
9	ORLEANS CO.		ter, for purloining from him at different times about \$250.	
	Senator	154	McDonald has in part confessed his guilt, and property	
*	Assembly Kingman 1809 Bates	164	has been recovered purchased with tha money.	
0	Committee to Committee Dates 105	*** ***	**************************************	

has been recovered purchased with tha money. FRANKLIN CO. THE FREE BANKING LAW .- The argument of the ing directly the Constitutionality of the Free Banking

Vote on the Convention. are returns from 27 Counties. The maority in its favor will probably reach 150,000. jority in its favor will probably reach 150,000.

Cos. In favor. Agt. Maj. Cos. In favor. Agt. Maj. Albany. 7773 568 7265 Orleans. 3257 103 3152 Chenango. 4161 245 3216 Oswago. 5405 59 5436 Cortland. 3577 172 3505 Putam. 966 119 847 Dutchess. 5132 500 4882 Queens. 579 974 695 Greene. 2246 588 2578 Renseslane. 6192 371 6151 Herkimer. 4346 35 4260 Saratoga. 4418 344 411 Kings. 2072 1948 1024 Schenectady. 1266 434 332 Lewis. 1277 745 582 Schoharle. 2754 1240 1544 Madison. 4281 781 3500 Tompkins. 4259 393 3861 Monroe. 7113 425 6688 Ulster. 3572 1103 2469 Monroe. 7115 425 6688 Ulster. 3572 1103 2469 Monroe. 7105 427 6488 Ulster. 3572 1103 2469 Monroe. 7105 427 6488 Ulster. 3572 1103 2469 Monroe. 3572 100 4583 Wayne. 4748 125 4625 Ontario. 5437 J04 5333 110,699 20,679 90.020 Tribune of Monday (third editorial column and third paragraph) it can hardly fail to see that it is grossly any thought of it when we said, in treating of 'The Result in Delaware County,

Majority against Convention.

## Louisiana Election.

The following are the returns from the HIId Congressional District of Louisiana, as far as received: but its own reflections, if it have any sense of decengressional District of Louisiana, as far as received: 175 The Vermont Phenix (Brattleboro') contra-104 diets the statement of our Montpelier correspondent 199 that three of the five Judges who compose the Su-

strict of Louisiana, as iar as Cooley, W. Harmonson, L. Clay.

161 153 174

Rouge 79 209
a. 235 320 329

louge 83 325
aa 60 243
aa 25 253 Point Coupee...... 161 West Baton Rouge... 79 Enticiana..... 235 West Baton Rouge... 79
East Feliciana... 235
East Baton Rouge...
West Feliciana...
Herville...... 25

1640 | nett, Whigs, Redfield and Kellogg, Locos, and Chief 500 616 1533 Harmanson's majority, so far, 116; Polk majority There is a report that St. Tammany, Washington | Court is annually elected by the Legislature, which and St. Helena Parishes have given about 300 ma- is Whig, we think the liberality displayed in electjority for Harmanson, which will secure his elec- ing and re-electing political opponents (often over

Prof. GOURAUD has been, for the last week or two, suffering under a severe illness, which has less politic, to choose the fittest men for Judges, confined him to his bed. He is now, however, re-

The Manchester American (N. H.) asks why we do not publish in the Whig Almanac the returns of this year's Elections in New-Hampshire by Counties. We answer, simply because we can't get them. In New-Hampshire, as in several other States, the journalists are apt to consider all interest in an Election over when the result is known, and never care to publish in detail the exact returns. If any friend will be so good as to furnish us New-Hampshire it will appear in future editions

The Patriot misrepresents our Correspondof Principles. He is contented with the old Declaration adopted at Philadelphia, which was signed What our Correspondent did say, was that DANIEL WEBSTER has not yet advocated the Native principle of twenty-one years' probation, nor the exclusion f every person except native-born citizens from office These we understand to be the only tangible principles of the Native party, barring their persecutions of one Religious faith. Reform in our laws to prevent illegal votes, whether cast by Foreigner or Native, is an old

Hon. WM. B. MACLAY of this city is warmly commended for Speaker of the new House by Slamm's 'Globe.' William is a nice young man, but he can't come in. Democracy never allows any but a Slave-holder to be Speaker. LABOR IN NEW-YORK:

Rev. Mr. Southand, of Calvary Church, in

from Rev. Drs. Tyng. Adams and Sawlette.

piscopal offices within the Diocese.

was the Opera House on his first visit.

lbany Atlas.

The Standing Committee of the Epis

that Rev. Bishop McCoskry may be expected in this City

at the latter end of this month, when he will perform the

take place To-night at the Tabernacle; and we presume

that house large as it is, will be as densely crowded as

The Alhamra, in its winter gear, is as at-

ractive as a waterfall with its frost-work. For the pre-

ent week Mr. Caldwell has engaged that most bewitch

ing of witches, Miss Mary St. Clair, and M. Phillippe, the

elebrated French Magician. The Alhamra is one of the

We are requested to say that the day boats

SMALL POTATO CRITICISM .- The Sunday Mer

what it is worth, a curious exemplification of the per-

puffs all the raree shows that are exhibited at the Taber-

acle ; the Herald, all that take the big posters from 'ma

ob office; while the Courier testily refuses even to criti-

ise any of the stars, great or small, that patronize the

opposition shops. If this is not the smallest of small po

We have received from Mr. Lacy the Libretto

f the English version of Donizetti's Lucia di Lammer-

The new Marseilles packet ship Arcole was

Westervelt & Mackay, builders of the Prince Albert,

Prince de Joinville, and others. The Arcole is to be com-

manded by Capt. N. W. Eveleigh. Her measurement is

700 tons burthen, and will carry 1700 bales of cotton—30

feet beam, 20 feet deep, 140 feet deck. The forecastle

is on deck, as also the cabin, which will be furnished in

the most elegant and costly manner possible, with state

rooms for 28 passengers, each containing a sofa, and all

the recent improvements for the comfort and conven-

ience of passengers. On her head is a full length figure

which is intended to represent his passage over the bridge of Arcole, celebrated as the scene of a battle be-

tween the French and Austrians, on the 15th of Novem-

We learn that one of the sons of the late

the recovery back of that portion of his father's real estate,

European tour in the course of the present month.

cart to pass, coming down Cortland-street. As it ap-

proached, however, the driver suddenly reined up to the

walk, the thill striking Mrs. Maverick on the head. She

The Court of Sessions was occupied on Fri

If the N. Y. Express will but look at The

mistaken in its blundering supposition that we had

The N. Y. Express does not deserve so mild a re

buke as this for its brutal paragraph of Saturday,

The Vermont Phonix (Brattleboro') contra-

that three of the five Judges who compose the Su-

preme Court of that State are Loco Focos. That

and sometimes to supersede good Whigs) have sel-

dom been equaled. It is right, however, and not

withoutregard to party. The Indiana Loco Focos

those of our own State, where, though two-thirds of the matured ability of the Bar is Whig, we have no

Whig Judge on the Supreme Bench, and have not

The Lynchburg Republican (Va.) rejoices

its Loco-Foco heart over the following catalogue of

"The Tarif of '42 has been condemned-our right to

the whole of Oregon has been proclaimed, and the estab-lishment of the Sub-Treasury loudly called for, and the rights of every State to the undisturbed control of its own peculiar institutions acknowledged and declared."

We shall see what Congress will have to say to

NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR.—BENJAMIN W.

JENNESS, of Stafford, has been appointed Senator in

Congress until the meeting of the Legislature, by

Gov. Steele, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the

The Legislature of Georgia, on the 10th inst.

elected Hon. A. R. Wright, Hon. Wm. B. Flem-

James A. Meriwether, N. C. Sayre, Esq. Hon. J. J.

Scarborough, Hon. Charles Dougherty and Robert

ing, John J. Floyd, Esq. Hon. R. L. Gamble, Hon.

resignation of Mr. Woodbury.

all this; next, what the People will have to say to

issues decided by our late State Election:

aw, is to be heard on Tuesday next.

then fell and the cart passed over her crushing and

Napoleon, bearing in his hand the French standard,

nched on Saturday from the ship-yard of Messrs.

muir. The opera is to be played for the first time to-

oes all round, we are mistaken-that 's all.'

version of the daily press. The Journal of Com-

ry says: "By the way, we cannot help noticing, for

leasantest and most attractive places in the City.

and will remain a few days at the Astor House.

ITS CIRCUMSTANCES, CONDITIONS AND REWARDS.

No. XXVI. ..... The Sallors. bly receive the call to the third Assistant Rectorship of There are perpetually from three to five thousand Trinity, on the completion of the new church, Rev. Drs Sailors of all descriptions in the port of New-York. Berrien (the Rector,) Wainwright and Highee, (Assist-The individuals composing this 'floating population' ants,) now perform the regular ministrations of the two are incessantly changing, as ships arrive and depart, chapels. Mr. Southard is, of course, one of the high. church connection, and distinguished himself greatly, at or as the money of the Sailors themselves runs out the recent Convention in this City, in his elegant reply through the scuppers or down their throats. The general characteristics of the Sailor, however, are so est presbyters, in orders, in the Diocese, and is the son of strongly marked, and so similar in the different indithe late lamented Senator of New-Jersey, whose name, viduals of the same class, that it is practicable to get Samuel L. Southard-so distinguished in the political a very correct idea of the whole by examining any history of this country for many years back-he worgiven portion of the mass.

The character of the Sailor has been so freely ex-THE NEW-YORK BIBER SOCIETY holds its patiated upon by novelists that little is to be said in retwenty-second Anniversary this evening, at half-past 7, in spect to him that can be new. He is reckless of money Broadway Tabernacie. Addresses are expected because he lives so much of his time out of the world of trade and, speculation that he knows nothing of the inconveniences or necessities of money; and the ocese of New York have published an official notice circulating medium' with him is never permitted long to forego its proper destiny-circulation. It is not so much from a spirit of extravagance or waste-LE Mr. TEMPLETON, whose delightful concerts fulness that the Sailor spends his money so freely, as freshly keep their place in the memory, despite the brilit is that he has never been taught to know its value. ant temptations to forget all but the present we are The Sailor is frank, generous, sympathetic, brave; aily offered, gives one more Concert in New-York prebut he is also sullen and dogged under rebuke and ious to his departure for the South. This concert is to

submits to discipline not very gracefully. To effect a total demolition of independence and individual will a regular apprenticeship in the Navy is neces-The Philharmonic Society gives a concert sarv. Here the Sailor becomes as mere a machine a the Apollo on the 22d inst-the night after the per- as King could wish. In the merchant service, howormance of Samson at the Tabernacle, by the Sacred ever, the Sallor is quite a different person. He has his rights and pretty generally is well acquainted with them. He has a Court made almost on purpose to accommodate him and plenty of lawyers and land-sharks,' who are always ready to stand by poor Jack as long as he has a shot in the locker.

The wages of Sailors in the regular merchant ser vice has not greatly varied for many years past, al though the demand and the proportion between it ported in our paper Saturday, on the authority of the and the unemployed fluctuate very much. The present wages of Sailors is \$15 per month. Some times it coes down as low as \$12, and then they We understand that Gen. LESLIE COMES of exington, Ky. is in New-York on professional business, generally have a strike and bring it up again.

The life the of Sailor on shore is too often a regula

succession of extortions and impositions practised upon him by every one with whom he comes in contact. At the moment of his arrival-before his foot touches the wharf-he is beset by the landlords of the Sailor Boarding-Houses and dragged off to one of these uncomfortable, miserable dens, where a man is glad to get drunk to drown the sense of the utter desolation which reigns around. Here he lies and drinks, debauches, and carouses until his pay is all exhausted, to the very last cent-and then he is permitted to ship; or, if there is no demand, he is remorselessly cut adrift! His money is all gonehis clothes are worn out, his spirit broken, his stomach and brain half consumed with the fires of poisonous brandy and other hellish mixtures-and he is ripe and ready for anything. When he ships the landlord kindly consents to become his security for the bounty, and in return makes him promise and Jack is a faithful keeper of promises) to come back to his house to spend his money when he returns. The extent to which these practices have been and are carried, at the expense of the Sailor, is truly deplorable. He is not only robbed but poisoned-his faculties ennervated, his judgment con fused and his whole being paralyzed; and so completely are these things enforced upon him by re peated experiments, that he almost naturally looks upon the shore as a kind of general holyday-place. where one sees a great deal of 'fun,' gets his pocket picked, &c. &c.

Daniel D. Tompkins is about instituting proceedings for Since the establishment of the 'Sailors' Home, however, many of these abuses have become paron Staten Island, purchased by Caleb T. Ward. This is a tially corrected. So far as we have been enpiece of ground now of immense value, embracing about two hundred and fifty acres, including a large portion of abled to learn, the affairs of that Institution are well the village of Tompkinsville, and also the ground on and honestly managed for the benefit of the Sailor which the Episcopal and Methodist churches stand, and There are generally about three hundred immates in on which many beautiful and expensive country seats this place, and they are uniformly dealt with, we have every reason to believe, in the most honorable We see that great improvements are going manner. There is no liquor permitted about the on in the lower part of Broadway. Can't that Fountain establishment; and the business of shipping the men is carried on upon very upright and inflexible The Mr. Bryant is expected to return from his principles. The worst thing arising from the institntion of the 'Sailor's Home' is that all the loafers Mrs. Maverick, of 85 Liberty street, an old and vagabonds, who can no longer remain in the lady nearly ninety, and widow of a revolutionary soldier, was run over on Saturday evening and badly if not fatally injured. She was standing on the sidewalk in 'Home,' as a last resort, whence they are engaged

Greenwich-street on her way to market, waiting for a by Notaries who get sometimes badly bitten and

for keeping such miserable sailors. The character of the Sailors for temperance i gradually but surely improving. The 'Sailors' Home' has done a great deal in this respect, and the Bethel' a great deal more. Indeed, the latter is laboring most successfully to inform and elevate the mind of the Sailor and bring him to view himself. his duties and responsibilities in a truerand stronger mind and character will begin rapidly to show of

this makes the Merchants rail at the Sailors' Home

ANTI-RENTERS IN THE FAR WEST .-- A movement very similar to that which has kept this State for day and Saturday in trying Mike Walsh for libel. The so long a time in confusion and alarm, has just been agitated by sundry discontented persons in Greene Co. cause in the Court for the Correction of Errors, involvition from the public journals published in that neighborhood. The bone of contention is the Claim Law enact. ed by Congress some years since with regard to certain unappropriated lands in the farther West, and which does not seem to give very general satisfaction to those for whose benefit it was enacted. We have room for a

THE GREENE COUNTY CLAIM SOCIETY .- Under this

preme Court of that State are Loco Focos. That
Court appears to consist of Judges Royce and Bennett, Whigs, Redfield and Kellogg, Locos, and Chief
Justice Williams, Birneyite. Considering that this

Orleans on the 7th inst., and received his friends at the St. Louis Hotel on the 8th. He left on the evening of

gave a history of his adventures while engaged in the prosecution of his duties as an advocate of Anti-Slavery.

be rescued from destruction, with the loss of a great part of her cargo. The Architect and Builder of the present Bowery

Congress. For the present, we concede the right siderable sum of money by his contract for re-building, ent. He said nothing about the Native Declaration of those who have won the victory to say what it and the proprietors have agreed to give him a Benefit only a most ingenious mechanic, but is also a very de-

The Dissolving Views.—These brilliant Opical liliusions are to be exhibited again to-day at the American Misseum; in compliance with the earnest request of thousands who did not see them while shown there before. They are most splendid, and at the same time full of instruction, as Prof. Swift remarks, upon the listory of cities, castles, mountains, waterfalls, &c. as they foat into being through those scarce perceptible and mysterious changes! They appear in the performances at 7½ P. M. with many other attractions, while the curiosities of the Museum, including the Orang, can be seen at all hours!

Sank: Sankicial. We would briefly state, in conclusion, that Mr. Jones, in his last communication to the public, virually acknowledges that we, in opening his Lock at the Phonix Bank, did no more than any "fool" or "knave" could do, but forgets at the same to say anything in relation to the public demand we recently made on him for the spurious certificate he obtained for our Lock at the Phonix Bank.

N. ALLEN, Agent

B. Alexander, Esq. Circuit Judges for the different The notice in yesterday's paper, inserted by the principal cities of Europe. They will have crowded the principal cities Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESET is proposed for next Governor of Ohio. There is hardly a better

Anti-Texas Meeting at Lowell.

An adjourned meeting of the opponents to the Annexation of Texas came off at Lowell, Mass. on To the Editor of The Tribune: Friday, the 14th inst. Hon. ELISHA HUNTINGTON, State, addressed the meeting—in the course of which latter gentleman, which were adopted and which tion in favor of such extension. we publish entire for the liberal and enlightened sentiments therein expressed:

sentiments therein expressed:

Risolved. That the question of the Annexation of Texas a slave State, to those United States, is still an open question, dependant on future action of the National Legislature, which as yet has only permitted Texas to offer a Constitution for its acceptance or rejection; and that, while that question remains among the contingencies of the future, we see no reason for remitting the exertions of righteousness, patriotism, and humanity, and we no

NOT DESPAIR OF THEIR SUCCESS.

Resolved, That as, in the National House of Representations of the National House of Representations of the National House of the National House

Caution—Important to Bankers.

The Probably Bankers are aware that H. C. Jones, of Newark, N. J. was not long since employed as Agent for the sale of our Bank Locks, and we would here state, that while active in that capacity, he obtained commendatory certificates, from Banks he furnished, for our Lock, and took the liberty of having them given in his own name, and our Lock called Jones's Lock, consequently our Lock has been so confounded with his, that it is in many places known only as Long's Lock. Why blong known only as Long's Lock has been so confounded with his, that it is in many places known only as Long's Lock. Why blong have been so confounded with his that it is in many classes. Lock has been so confounded with his that it is in many places known only as Jones's Lock. Mr. Jones has recently obtained (in his own name) from the Cashier of yards wide, and three cents. Why this haste to legislate for the form of 1872.

public to decide. We would merely state, however, that we recently opened with a duplicate key at the Phenix Bank one of Jones's two hundred and nifty dollar Locks, twice in less than ten minutes, it being locked on a different combination by the Cashier each time-thus showing conclusively in this, as in every other instance, that it cannot be secure against the maker. It was opened in the presence of the Cashier, and also Mesars, John Parker, J. Connor Smith, J. S. Langworthy, W. M. Whitmore J. E. Bishop, P. M. Payson, S. B. Hoffman, Jr.

Our Lock is now at the Phenix Bank. Mr. Jones can

save, in attempting to open it, all the privileges we had One object in this communication is to state that we opened Jones's Lock at the Phenix Bank on Tuesday

ast, and with the privileges of the maker, we hold ourselves in readiness to do it sgain, without putting the all Lock out of order. Another object is to caution Bank | Long-Island Rail. Road .- An innervenent mis

for our Lock from the Phenix Bank, and also all other certificates given for our Lock now in his possession, and if the demand is not promptly complied with, we must ordinary private Boarding-Houses, come to the and shall, in self-defence, give Bankers and the public a more full exposition of this matter hereafter, and at the tion Mr. Jones resorted to while employed by us as Agent for our Bank Lock. W. Antwerp, "Antwerp," Agent for our Bank Lock. We are perfectly willing that Mr. Jones should (as usual) set his mark high, but he must no longer stand on our shoulders to reach it. For Newton, N. J. the truth of the above statement we have the privilege of referring to N. G. Ogden, Esqr. Cashier of the Phenix DAY & NEWELL.

Bank Locksmiths, 589 Broadway.

To the Public. -DAY & NEWELL, in an article in thraidom of grog and the low and infamous associations to which he is proverbially exposed, his whole mind and character will begin rapidly to above of utes. How wondrous! Who that has common sense could not have done likewise! Now for the facts:

I sold Mr. Ogden, the Cashier, a Lock for their new bank-ing-house, and left the same at his office for his inspection and examination preparatory to putting it on the new door, while it was there, and not yet placed on any door, to take Wisconsin Territory, which has called forth much attenvet been changed-as ought always to be done before putting together for trial-took advantage of the informat do as easily as they, viz : with the duplicate key in hand could take the bits and make it up regularly to correspond with the tumblers, all of which are numbered.

Such are the means resorted to by persons claiming re-

THE GREENE COUNTY CLAIM SOCIETY.—Under this name a Society has been organized in Greene County in this Torritory, the object of which seems to be to enforce the claims of all who may become members, to a quarter section of Government land, at the minimum price, with three years time to pay for it, provided that ten dollars' worth of improvement shall be put upon it within thirty days after fling the claim with the Society and ten dollars' worth in each succeeding year. We consider the whole tenor of the constitution of the Society to be at war with that true spirit of law and order which should characterize the citizens of a free Republic. As a specimen, we give two or the articles:

ART. 19th. The members of this society shall refrain from holding any intercourse of a friendly nature with any one who shall enter anothers' claim. (without such claims of selling to him. or in any way one else who will so neighbor or befriend such a person; and farthermore, utterly refrain from buying of or selling to him. or in any way on the schemes in his family.

ART. 13th. Any person who shall enter, or may have entered, any valid claim from a member of this society, will be required to settle the matter to the satisfaction of William and Cedar sts. made up on a different combination, and under seal, (to prevent trickery and rascality being again processed upon to a discoverize there is none that the control of the properties of that the control of the properties of that the control of the properties of of the properti

Lock are numbered, and states that any fool or knave could open it with that knowledge. That any fool or knave can readily open his Lock, we shall not for a mo-Hon. John C. Calhoun arrived in Newment deny; but we do deny that a Lock can in any sense be secure against the maker, if, by examining the same, it can be opened as it was by us at the Phoenix Bank, twice in

St. Louis Hotel on the sth. He left on the evening of that day for Memphis, to attend the great South-West-crn Convention. The New Orleans delegation accompanied him.

Rhode Island State Abolition Convention.

Rhode Island State Abolition Convention.

A meeting of the opponents of Slavery was held at Providence. R. I. on Friday, Nov. 14th, at which various resolutions were passed, in consonance with their principles. The attendance was numerous, and Mr. Walker, being the attendance was numerous, and Mr. Walker, so doing, avail himself of some of the advantages of the purpose of him each of him exception of the purpose of him each of him, as he can, by so doing, avail himself of some of the advantages of renowned for his exertions in behalf of the cause, so doing, avail himself of some of the advantages of the maker, and open it at any time. We would here state, that we can introduce secrets into one of our ordinary ten-dollar Locks, place the same on a safe, scaled up, The brig Algomah, which we recently re. and no one but the maker can succeed in opening it until ported in our list of disasters on the Lakes, will probably be rescued from destruction, with the loss of a great part knowledge what and where they were, might be enabled to open it at any time. Thus Mr. Jones may have managed with the Lock now at Mr. Lathrop's store; consequently we shall decline any operations on it until we first have the Theatre, Mr. J. M. Taimble, we understand lost a con- privilege of examining the same, and also all the privileges that could be possessed by the makers, as we cannot conceive siderable sum of money by his contract for re-building, and the proprietors have agreed to give him a Benefit this evening, which we hope may remunerate him in part at least for his heavy losses. Mr. Trimble is not make to open our Lock now at the Phonix Bank, and they make to open our Lock now at the Phonix Bank, and they granted us. The simple answer (without comment), yea or THE DISSOLVING VIEWS.—These brilliant Optical Illusions may, is sufficient. We would briefly state, in conclusion, that Mr. Jones, in his last communication to the public, vir-

stock & Co. are concerned, is dissolved.

for Day & Newsill, 589 Broadway.

The New-York and Williamsburgh Ferries, and the City Council.

It is understood that the Common Council are to con sider this evening whether they will extend the lease of

CHANNING and Hon J. G. Palfrey, Secretary of the Williamsburgh Union Ferry Company for seven State, addressed the meeting—in the course of which the following resolutions were introduced by the 1849, or support the Mayor's veto of their late resolu-

I do not blame a few wealthy men who have bought out the original owners of this stock, and are likely to realize hundreds of thousands of dollars by the speculation, should they succeed, for exerting, by their attor, neys and personally, their utmost influence to fetter the Grand-st, and Peck-slip Ferries, and prevent any improvement that would interfere with a gainful monopoly thus to be extended to 1856. What I want is, to see the public interests as closely attended to as these men at tend to that of the Ferry Company, or in other words, to

NOT DESPAIR OF THEIR SUCCESS.

Resolved. That as, in the National House of Representatives, there can only be eighty-eight votes from the slave States to determine this issue; while there are one had thirty-five votes from the fee States, bundred and thirty-five votes from the free States, bundred and thirty-five votes from the measure can be carried, and as we are not ready to believe that twenty-four such traitors to freedom and justice can be found, therefore we do not despend the five we do not despend the mass of the people of the free States, however a portion of them may for a time be misguided by faise lights and by the arts of selfish demagogues, are moved by honest purposes and animated by an intense love of freedom that the public councils with a voice of command, before the streeting and that as they are yet able to reach their servants in the public councils with a voice of command, before the streeting action of the public councils with a voice of command, before the streeting action of the public councils with a voice of command, before the streeting action of the public councils with a voice of command, before the streeting action of the public councils with a voice of command, before the streeting action of the public councils with a voice of command, before the streeting and that as they are yet able to reach their servants in the public councils with a voice of command, before the streeting and that as they are yet able to reach their servants in the public councils with a voice of command and the streeting action of the stre ent. Is it not generous!

The travel is very great, but who can tell the receipts

cently obtained (in his own name) from the Cashier of the Phenix Bank of this city, a certificate for one of our Locks which he sold them in 1841, which reads as follows:

PHENIX BANK, Oct. 4th, 1845,

"feertify that in the year 1841 I purchased of H. C. Jones, of Newark, one of his Bank Locks, which has been in constant use and has given entire satisfaction. I have so much confidence in the Locks constructed by Mr. Jones, that I have this day purchased another of them to put upon the new Banking House, and think it a perfect security against burglars or picklocks.

The above certificate, purporting to have been obtained for Mr. Jones's Lock, was in fact given for a Lock manufactured by us and sold to the Phenix Bank by H. C. Jones.

What confidence can be placed in the statements of a man that will resort to such a miserable alternative to sell his Locks, we leave (without comment) for the public to decide. We would merely state, however, and three cents. Why this haste to legislate for the men of 1857?

Again, why this hring of lawyers, canvassing of Aldermen and tolling for a new lease, when nobody is interfering with the Company will it give us botter boats, or more of them than we are now entitied to! Will it ename to like Me. New-York and Williamsburgh to take advantage of them than we are now entitied to! Will it ename to like Me. New-York in the Company or useful improvements in settled in Williamsburgh, or benefit New-York. No, but it will the picture of two great points of communication with New-York in Williamsburgh, or benefit New-York. No, but it will treat the mechanics who have settled in Williamsburgh, or benefit New-York. No, but it will treat the more of the Will it remanded to the Company's great gun at the mechanics who have settled in Williamsburgh or six wealthy monopolists. Mr. Swackhamer, the great antimonopoly-city-Assemblyman of 1840, is now the Company's great gun at the mechanics who have settled in Williamsburgh or leave the more of the Will it ename to determine the new force of th

I do not intend to blame the gentlemen of the Common Council for their recent vote. The interested managers of the ferry company and their hired lawyers made out a plausible case—neither do I argue against monopoly where it is the best alternative—but when England, loaded with 4000 millions of dollars of debt, is cheapening her portages and buying off the monopolists who built the toil-bridges on the Thames, and all this to benefit her commerce and manufactures, why should we heedlessly the down the action of the city for 14 years certain, against all beneficial interference with some eight or nine privileged capitalists, and give them a control that may prove very injurious, and cannot prove beneficial.

Williamsharsh. Non. 15 1845. 1 do not intend to blame the gentlemen of the Com

ficial.

Williamsburgh, Nov. 15, 1845.
P. S.—It should be remembered that Jamaica, Newtown, &c. are nearer Williamsburgh than Brooklyn—and that Long Island (as far as the country is concerned) is much more interested in our Williamsburgh forres than in those of Brooklyn. Why then injure the city of New-York by this foolish and ill-considered movement, which all would soon regret?

ers against placing any confidence in the above certificate, or any other spurious certificates obtained in the same deceptive manner, should they be introduced by Mr. Jones to effect the sale of his Lock hereafter.

To prevent farther devices of this kind, we now publicly call upon Mr. Jones for the certificate he obtained for our Lock from the Phenix Bank, and also all other Subscriptions received to the Weekly Tribune,

Lockport, Ill ... Olean, N. Y Medina, Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribune, SATURDAY, Nov. 15.

Subscriptions received to The New-Yorker, SATURDAY, NOV. 15. South Kortright, N. Y.
Fentonyille, Mich. 1 Cleveland, Olito
Rockford, Ill. Derby, Ct.
North Granville, N. Y. 1 Woodbary, Ct.
Leonardsville, " 1 Claysville, Pa. Subscriptions received to The Semi-Weekly.

of the finest specimens of Durham short-horned cattle, we

think, thu has ever come under our notice. They are from laer County, this State, who has received repeated pre-miums on his stock. Those we now allude to may be seen at No. 9 Beaver-st, and consists of three cows and heifers, and one bull, destined to Petersburg, Virginia; also, two cows, exceeding nice and fat, (the largest of which weighs on foot over 1200 pounds.) which the Judge proposes to sell Butchers can see them at any time during the week, if un-

sold, at the above place. ni7 2t\*

FO V. B. PALMER, the Agent for most of the best News papers of all the cities and principal towns throughout the

country, far and near, receives Advertisements at his Country Newspaper Advertising Agency, in this building.—En-

practiced upon it.) and is ready for the operations of Day & Newell, or any other person, to open if they can, even with a duplicate key. Will they avail themselves of the opportunity offered, or will they, like knaves, attempt to screen themselves from public censure by falsely asserting that themselves from public censure by falsely asserting that they have fairly opened my Lock—a thing they will never live long enough to do, either with or without a duplicate key. In 15 31 | H. C. JONES, Newark, N. J.

To the Public.—We were attracted to H. C. Jones's scurrious article in The Tribune of Saturday in the Chemical Hair Invigorator. Buy it only of E. Phalor, 214 Broadway, Artist in Hair.

The great American remedies for consumption and liver complaint—Southern Balm and Alterative Phils—We take great pleasure in recommending these truly scientific and highly popular medicines to the afficient. To be had at the principal drug stores in the City and U. S.—Wholesaé and retail at the Depot, 635 Broatway, and W yatt & Ketchau, 121 Fultons.

BEEKMAN'S ORIGINAL GENUINE PULMONIC SYRUP.—TELS celebrated remedy for the cure of Consumption, College, Coughs, Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, can be had, as usual, at the old established office of the proprietor, No. 49; Corland-st. one door below his corner of Greenwich-st. (2)

De Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is a certain remedy for

ine Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.
olo if (2) J. H. SCHENCK.

The public are hereby cautioned against the piliful device resorted to by a certain young man in using my name. I havenoding to do with him, nor has be any interest in, or knowledge or my business whatever. These base and purifue eforts, though ordinarily harmless enough are evidently intended to create a false impression, and require, in that respect, a sufficient notice to put the unwary on their guard against the injurious consequences of any thing like deception. P. S. BEEKMAN, 493 Cortland-st. 13 Catalogues of important sales of choice English

Weinesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, are now ready, and the books arranged for examination. n17(2) BANGS, RICHARDS & PLATT, 201 Broadway

To Special Auction Notice of Magnificent Paintings.—A large and splendid collection of Foreign Paintings, including a valuable private collection, will be sold in the Chamberset, Gullery, Granite Building, Broad-way, on Tuesday, Nov. 18, and Friday, Nov. 21st, 41 bj Pciock, by J. B. Glover. In this collection are emeraced: cargo and valuable picture by A. B. Durand ; two landacapes by T. Cole, large marine by Brich, pictures by Geo. L. Brown,—besides originals by Both, Hackaert, Copiey, C. Dolct, DeHeimf.eBrun, Vanspeandonck, &C. Also brainfully insished copies from Claude, Vernet, Drolling, &c. beliak considered together the most valuable and desirable collection of Pictures ever offered for sale in this city. Admission Free—day and evening.

The subscriber offered (2)

REDUCED PRICES.

ost imis (2) ALBERT BEACH, 114 Charlemet

FEDUCED PRICES,

Girandoles, Soiar Lamps, Tea Trays and Table Cutciry: Plated Cake Baskets, Chators, Candjesitchs, &c.

Bruannia Ware; Silver Table and Tea Spoors, &c.

Buyers will find it to their advantage to call, as the goods
are offered at a great reduction from former pipes, and will

be found cheaper than at any other store.